

URBAN DISTRICT OF  
CHERTSEY

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# REPORT

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OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1949

Printed by  
PHILPOTT & Co. (SURBITON) LTD.,  
40-42, Brighton Road, Surbiton.



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# ANNUAL REPORT

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Council Offices,

Weybridge.

July, 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chertsey Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1949.

From a perusal of the vital statistics which follow it will be seen that the natural increase in population from the excess of births over deaths was two hundred and fifty-one. The birth rate for the year was 16.64 per 1,000 of the resident population as compared with 17.20 for 1948. The death rate was 8.30 per 1,000 of the resident population as compared with 8.01 in 1948.

The infant mortality rate was 19.96 per 1,000 births as compared with 32 for England and Wales. This is a remarkably low figure for the district.

Excellent progress has been made with housing during the year. One hundred and forty-five families were found accommodation in new permanent Council houses. Schemes for housing old people and childless couples are well advanced. Twenty-four flats of the two bedroom type and eight bungalows of one or two bedrooms were completed and are now in occupation. Eight further flats will be completed in the near future.

The abatement of overcrowding and a separate dwelling for each family unit is essential if infectious diseases are to be effectively controlled. This is particularly important in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis as each open case requires a separate bedroom and

at the present time the majority of cases have unfortunately to wait many months before admission to a sanatorium or hospital.

For the fourth year in succession, no cases of diphtheria occurred in Council Schools or in pre-school children. This justifies the intensive immunisation campaign which has been continuously carried out in the last few years.

I wish to express my thanks to Members and Officers of the Council, to the County Medical Staff and Medical Practitioners in the district for their very helpful assistance and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. P. MACIVER,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## Vital Statistics.

	1949	1948
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate) ... ..	501	507
Birth-Rate per 1,000 of the population ... ..	16.64	17.20
Number of Still Births ... ..	10	10
Number of Deaths ... ..	250	236
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ... ..	8.30	8.01
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ... ..	251	271
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)	10	16
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ... ..	19.96	31.56
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population ...	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases Smallpox, Whooping-cough, Measles, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and "Fevers" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population ... ..	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under two years of age per 1,000 births ... ..	Nil	1.97
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.36	0.41
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population ...	1.39	1.49
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	2.39	2.28
Death-Rate from Respiratory Diseases (non-tuberculous) ...	0.76	0.92

## Extract from Vital Statistics.

Live Births :	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate ... ..	230	246	476
Illegitimate ... ..	7	18	25
Birth-Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population) ... ..			16.64
1948 ... ..			17.20
Mean of five years 1944 to 1948 ... ..			17.84
Still Births ... ..	8	2	10
Rate per 1,000 total births ... ..			19.57
1948 ... ..			19.34
Deaths (net) ... ..			250
1948 ... ..			236
Death-Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population) ... ..			8.30
1948 ... ..			8.01
Mean of five years 1944 to 1948 ... ..			8.83
Deaths from Puerperal Causes :	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.		
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..		Nil	
Other Puerperal Causes ... ..		Nil	
Total ... ..		Nil	
Total for 1948 ... ..		Nil	
Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age :			
All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..		19.96	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		21.00	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		Nil	



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### Public Health Officers of the Authority:—

(a) Medical Officer of Health :

D. P. MACIVER, M.C., T.D., M.D., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer of Health acts in a similar capacity for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge and the Rural District of Bagshot. He is also Medical Officer for Ottershaw Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

(b) Senior Sanitary Inspector :

C. J. CLEEVE, C.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

G. H. BIRCH, C.R.S.I.

Mr. C. J. Cleeve holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors, the R.S.I. Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods, the Certificate for Building Construction of the Board of Education, and the Honours Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene for Hygiene of the Home.

Mr. G. H. Birch holds the Certificate of the Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board for Sanitary Inspectors and for the inspection of meat and other foods.

(c) Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health :

Miss J. M. Eglon holds a joint appointment. She is responsible for the secretarial duties appertaining to the work of the Medical Officer of Health in all three districts.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,983
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,100
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,200
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£221,119
A sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£890

### Social Conditions, including Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are connected with agriculture and engineering; a large part of the area is of rural character, the smaller urban portions contain the bulk of the population in the townships of Addlestone and Chertsey.



The following table shows the birth and death rates per 1,000 of the population of the District, and England and Wales, for 1948 and 1949.

### COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948
Chertsey U.D. ...	16·64	17·20	8·30	8·01	19·96	31·56	Nil	Nil
England and Wales ...	16·7	17·9	11·7	10·8	32	34	0·98	1·02

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

								<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	135
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	19
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Inter-Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	24
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	42
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Diarrhoea (under two years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Congenital debility, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6

### Byelaws in force in the District:—

Byelaws in respect of	New Streets ...	...	...	„	1926
„	Buildings ...	...	...	„	1939
„	Common Lodging Houses ...	...	...	„	1899
„	Nuisances ...	...	...	„	1899
„	Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	„	1899
„	Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	...	...	„	1902
„	Hackney Carriages ...	...	...	„	1920
„	Allotments ...	...	...	„	1907
„	Offensive Trades ...	...	...	„	1935

### Laboratory Facilities:—

(1) Water. Samples of water as supplied by the West Surrey Water Company are submitted to chemical and bacteriological examination by Messrs. Rideal, Rideal and Sciver. These samples are taken in rotation from the Urban District of Chertsey, and the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge. The results of these investigations are tabulated on page 11.

(2) Specimens relating to infectious diseases and routine samples of water and milk have been examined at the Public Health Laboratory at Epsom since 1944. Specimens of an urgent nature, *e.g.*, diphtheria swabs, can be sent for examination to the Laboratory at St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey. Payment for these services ceased in March, 1947, and this very useful and necessary work in the control of infectious diseases and examination of food in relation to cases or outbreaks of food poisoning is now undertaken at no cost to the Local Authority.

Routine samples of water, milk and ice cream have been examined at Epsom throughout the year.

The Bacteriologist at the Epsom Laboratory is also prepared to act in a consultative capacity and this service is much appreciated.

### Ambulance Facilities:—

Name of Authority and Telephone Number	Number of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station
Cases of Infectious Disease :—		
Ottershaw Joint Hospital Board. Ottershaw 30.	Two.	The Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw.
Non-Infectious Cases :—		
Chertsey Urban District Council. Chertsey 2277.	Two.	Depot, Pyrcroft Road, Chertsey.

In addition, one St. John Ambulance is available and a scheme of mutual assistance is in operation with adjacent Local Authorities.

The Surrey County Council took over the Ambulance Services provided by the District Council and the Ottershaw Joint Hospital Board in July, 1948.

The Ambulance Service for non-infectious cases now operates in conjunction with the Fire Service at the Depot at Pycroft Road, Chertsey. Tel. Chertsey 2277.

### **Nursing in the Home:—**

### **Midwives and District Nurses:—**

There are five Midwives practising in the Urban District and supervised by the County Health Department, who also act as District Nurses.

### **Health Visitors:—**

There are four County Health Visitors in the District who visit homes under the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

### **Clinics and Treatment Centres:—**

The Surrey County Council have provided the following clinics and treatment centres under their School Medical Service and Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes :—

Centre	Address	Clinic	Day
Addlestone	S.C.C. Clinic, Princess Mary's Village Homes.	School Medical Child Welfare Ante-Natal	Every Thursday Every Friday Every Thursday
Chertsey	S.C.C. Clinic, Stepgates, Windsor Street Schools.	School Medical Child Welfare	Every Wednesday Every Monday
New Haw	S.C.C. Clinic, Stepgates, Co-operative Hall, Woodham Lane.	Ante-Natal School Medical Child Welfare	1st & 3rd Thursday Every Wednesday Every Wednesday
Ottershaw	Red Cross Hut.	School Medical & Child Welfare	2nd & 4th Thursday

Special clinics for dental and eye treatment are also held monthly, or as required.

**Chest Clinics:—**

Addlestone and Chertsey are served by the following Clinics :—

Locke King Clinic, Weybridge :

1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Fridays of each month at 10.0 a.m.

2nd Friday of each month at 2.0 p.m.

Clarence Avenue, Woking :

1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Mondays of each month at 10.0 a.m.

2nd Monday of each month at 5.30 p.m.

**Venereal Disease:—**

The following Clinics are held for any persons wishing to attend from this area :—

GUILDFORD.—Royal Surrey County Hospital.

Fridays, 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Saturdays, 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.

Males.—Tuesdays, 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Females.—Mondays, 2.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Thursdays, 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.

KINGSTON.—Kingston County Hospital, Wolverton Avenue.

Females.—Thursdays, 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

WOKING.—Woking and District Victoria Hospital.

Males.—Thursdays, 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Females.—Tuesdays, 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

**Hospitals:—**

The district is served by the following hospitals :—

GENERAL.—St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey.

The Hospital, Weybridge.

MATERNITY.—Woking Maternity Home.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw.

These Hospitals came under the control of the Woking and Chertsey Group Hospital Management Committee in July, 1948.

**Mortuaries:—**

One mortuary is provided for the district, and is situated at the Council's Depot, Fordwater Road, Chertsey.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water Supply:—

The district is within the area of supply of the West Surrey Water Company. Samples of water as supplied by the Company are submitted to chemical and bacteriological examination.

During the year fifteen samples were taken by either the West Surrey Water Company or the Council's Analyst.

The results of analysis of samples taken in the Chertsey Urban District by the Council's Analyst are tabulated below :—

Date sample taken ...	4th Mar.	29th April	12th July	17th Oct
Organisms per ml. at 20°C in 72 hours on agar ... ..	10	19	42	10
Organisms per ml. at 20°C in 72 hours on gelatine ... ..	12	10	27	4
Organisms per ml. at 37.5°C in 48 hours on agar ... ..	5	7	8	7
	Absent from 50 ml.	Absent from 50 ml.	Absent from 50 ml.	Absent from 50 ml.
Coliform organisms ...	50 ml.	50 ml.	50 ml.	50 ml.

### Chemical Examinations in parts per 10,000.

Free Ammonia ...	0.0036	0.054	0.0018	0.0012
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.009	0.036	0.108	0.006
Oxygen consumed from permanaganate (4 hours at 80°F) ...	0.09	0.0848	0.0688	0.0480

### Water:—

Approximate number of dwelling houses with main water, supplied direct to the houses ... ..	7,870
Estimated population supplied direct ... ..	29,000
Approximate number supplied by means of standpipes	18
Estimated population supplied by means of standpipes	65

Samples of the water supplied by the West Surrey Water Company to the Chertsey Urban District Council and the adjoining district of Walton and Weybridge are taken monthly at different points and analysed both chemically and bacteriologically. These results are reported monthly to the respective Councils. The results of analysis show that a satisfactory standard has been maintained throughout the year.

By an arrangement with the Water Engineer of the West Surrey Water Company, reports are exchanged monthly and so a fortnightly check on the bacteriological and chemical condition of the supply is available.

### **Water Supply — Wells, Pumps, etc.:—**

During the year eleven samples of water were collected from Wells and Pumps at dwelling-houses and, in addition, one sample of Rainwater was collected at a dwelling-house.

Where unsatisfactory wells were found, main water supplies have been laid on in cases where the supply was reasonably accessible.

Twenty-two samples of water were collected from Pumps at Camping sites, and two samples of River water were collected in the vicinity of a camping site at Mixnams.

### **Drainage and Sewerage:—**

There was no drainage or sewerage work worthy of note undertaken in 1949.

### **Rivers and Streams:—**

No pollution was detected during the year.

### **Closet Accommodation:—**

The following are the approximate number of pail closets, etc., at premises situate in the district :—

		Privies	Pair or Tub Closets	" Elsan " type Closets
Addlestone Ward ...	...	2	60	—
Chertsey Ward ...	...	—	40	9
Outer Ward ...	...	4	137	—
		—	—	—
Total ...		6	237	9
		—	—	—

In addition to the above there are 35 pail closets at Camps taken over by the Council for temporary housing purposes.

There are also a number of these types of closets at Camping Sites and on Farm lands.

139 closets are emptied weekly under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector. This work is carried out by means of a Dennis Cesspool Emptyer adapted for the purpose.

### **Public Cleansing:—**

Street Cleansing and the disposal of house and trade refuse and salvage are under the supervision of the Engineer and Surveyor, who has supplied the following details :—

Salvaged materials sold during the year :—

						tons	cwts.
Waste paper ...	...	...	...	...	...	204	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Baled tins ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
Scrap iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

						tons	cwts.
Non-ferrous metals	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bottles and Jars	...	...	...	...	...	31	5
Cullet	...	...	...	...	...	24	—
Household bones	...	...	...	...	...	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kitchen waste	...	...	...	...	...	82	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Textiles	...	...	...	...	...	13	19
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

### Cesspool Emptying:—

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Two 750-gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptiers are in use whole-time, one of the vehicles is specially equipped for dealing with pail closet contents.

During the year the following work was carried out:—

Number of houses where cesspools were emptied	...	...	...	...	...	369
„ „ institutions, business premises, etc., where cesspools were emptied	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ „ loads removed from private houses	...	...	...	...	...	4,873 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ „ loads removed from institutions, business premises, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	225
Total volume removed from:—						
Private houses	...	...	...	...	...	3,665,125 gallons
Institutions, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	168,750 gallons



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector:—

Dwelling-houses inspected under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations ... ..	3
Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health Act ... ..	180
Dwelling-houses visited with respect to water supply ...	45
Dwelling-houses inspected with respect to drainage and closet accommodation ... ..	106
Premises inspected other than above, including inspections on complaint, enquiries re infectious disease, etc. ...	302
Visits to houses with respect to infestation ... ..	29
„ „ Council Houses ... ..	22
„ „ houses re dustbins ... ..	38
„ re nuisance from Smoke, etc. ... ..	14
„ to houses for purpose of examination of bedding and furniture of prospective tenants for houses	255
Inspections of Meat at Government Slaughterhouse ...	225
„ „ Dairies and Cowsheds ... ..	49
„ „ Food at Shops ... ..	128
„ „ Knackers Yard ... ..	22
„ „ Offensive Trade Premises ... ..	4
„ „ Factories ... ..	103
„ „ Common Lodging House ... ..	7
„ „ Ice Cream Stores, etc. ... ..	45
„ „ Tents, Vans, etc. ... ..	725
„ „ Ponds, etc.. re Mosquito control ... ..	7
	<hr/>
	2,309
Re-inspections ...	1,051
	<hr/>
Total ...	3,360
	<hr/>

### Other Matters:—

Number of complaints received ... ..	180
„ „ letters sent ... ..	566
„ „ letters received ... ..	598
„ „ rooms disinfected after cases of infectious disease ... ..	61
„ „ verminous rooms cleansed ... ..	26
„ „ samples of Ice Cream taken for analysis ...	24
„ „ samples of Milk taken for analysis ... ..	14
„ „ samples of Water taken for analysis ... ..	36

**Preliminary Notices:—**

Number of Preliminary notices served	...	...	...	199
Number of Preliminary notices complied with	...	...	...	203

(This number includes premises dealt with prior to 1949).

**Statutory Notices:—**

Number served under the Public Health Act, 1936:—

Section 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Number served under the Housing Act, 1936:—

Section 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Number served under the Water Act, 1945:—

Section 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Number of notices complied with:—

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

„ „ „ „ „ 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

„ „ „ „ „ 83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Housing Act, 1936. Section 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Water Act, 1945. Section 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(The number complied with includes notices served prior to 1949).

**Defects remedied and work carried out as a result of the Sanitary Inspectors' representations:—**

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Eaves-gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Rainwater pipes repaired or replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Means of disposal provided for rainwater	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
External walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
External walls roughcast or rendered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Concrete provided under floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Airbricks provided under floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Window sills repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Sash cords provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Ventilation provided to bedrooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Exterior of premises painted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cement plinths provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Treads to stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Bath waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Damp proof courses provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Handrails to staircases provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Inspection chamber covers repaired or renewed ...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Water supply pipes repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Coppers repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Floors repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Plastering to walls repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Ceilings repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Living rooms or bedrooms cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Passages and Staircases cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Sculleries cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food stores cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ceilings cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Grates and Stoves renewed or repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Sinks provided or renewed ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Drains repaired or cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Cesspools repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Dustbins provided ...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Yards paved or repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Offensive accumulation removed ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premises provided with main water supply in lieu of Well supply ...	...	...	...	...	...	1

#### **Factories Act, 1937:—**

103 inspections of factories were made during the year and attention called to defects and want of cleansing.

Work carried out as follows:—

Workroom cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Roof repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilation provided to workroom ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Trade waste removed ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary conveniences cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Floors repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	1

## Inspections:—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	15	35	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	77	68	7	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	92	103	9	—

## Cases in which DEFECTS were found:—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ... ..	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	3	—	—	2	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	2	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	15	11	—	4	—

**Outwork (Sections 110 and 111):—**

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel : Making, etc.	2	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

**Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations:—**

The one Common Lodging House in the district is situated in the Chertsey Ward, and is registered to accommodate 43 lodgers. During the year, seven visits were made to the premises which were found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner and to comply with the byelaws.

A considerable number of tent and van dwellers continue to visit the district during the year and encamp on various lands for variable periods. Many of these are engaged on agricultural work for farmers within the district.

There are also a considerable number of these types of dwellings on land near the River, the majority of which are only occupied during the Summer season, but there are a small number occupied all the year.

Fifty-two visits were made during the year.

**Smoke Abatement:—**

During the year, complaints were received with respect to nuisance from a Factory chimney. As a result of representations made to the Company concerned, the chimney was raised about 20 ft. and structural improvements to the furnaces were put in hand.

**Eradication of Bed Bugs:—**

Number of Council Houses found to be infested ... ..	7
.. .. privately-owned houses found to be infested	7
.. .. Council Houses disinfected ... ..	7
.. .. privately-owned houses disinfected ... ..	4

The work of disinfection of Council Houses is carried out by the Public Health Department. The treatment consists of fumigation by Cimex blocks and spraying with Zalcide, D.D.T.



or other similar product. Picture rails, skirting boards and other moveable woodwork are usually taken down before treatment.

In the case of privately-owned houses, arrangements are usually made by the owner with a Contractor who carries out the necessary work at the expense of the Owner. The Council, 'if necessary, assist the Contractor by supplying materials at cost price and the Sanitary Inspectors are always prepared to advise and supervise the work.

If there is reason to suspect infestation, the belongings of tenants to be transferred to Council houses are inspected, and treated if necessary.

**Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928:—**

Flock used by upholsterers in the area is guaranteed to meet the requirements of the Rag Flock Acts. Flock removed from old bedding and upholstered furniture is destroyed.

**Swimming Pools:—**

There are no known private swimming pools in the district to which the public are admitted. The Council have provided and maintain a bathing pavilion with accommodation for males and females, on the north bank of the River Thames near Chertsey Bridge; during the summer months an attendant is also provided.

**Schools:—**

There are nine elementary schools and one secondary school within the district. All obtain their drinking water from the main supply of the West Surrey Water Company.

All schools have main drainage with the exception of a small elementary school in Lyne in the rural area of this district and a Boys' College which are provided with cesspool drainage, and a private School at Longcross which is provided with a complete drainage system.

**1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	174
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	174
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 ... ..	3
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	2

(In these 2 cases the Owners gave written undertakings not to re-let).

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## 2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(This number includes premises inspected prior to 1949).

## 3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—							
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...					25
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices :—							
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...		22
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners							Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—							
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—							
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...		Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners							Nil

## Housing Act, 1936 — Overcrowding:—

All cases of overcrowding coming to notice are referred to the Housing Committee for rehousing as and when accommodation becomes available.

## Housing Progress:—

The number of new houses completed by the Local Authority since 1945 is eight hundred and thirty-four. One hundred and sixty-eight further houses are in course of erection.

The Council has resolved that the huts at the Foxhills Ex-Service Camp be not re-let as the present tenants are re-housed.

Two hundred and twenty-two families were re-housed during the year in Council houses, requisitioned property and hatted camps.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### (a) **Milk Supply:—**

The following number of Cowkeepers, etc., are on the register kept under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926:—

Cowkeepers who are wholesale traders	...	...	26
Cowkeepers who are retail traders	...	...	3
Retail purveyors	...	...	33

Of the thirty-three retail purveyors on the register, at the present time, only thirteen deliver milk in the district and, in addition, a small number of shopkeepers retail bottled milk at their premises.

The following licences were granted to sell designated milks under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936:—

Pasteuriser's licence	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Bottling licences)	...	...	...	...	1

#### DEALERS' LICENCES.

Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	5
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	5

#### SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCES.

Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	4
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	3

### **Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.**

### **Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.**

Under the above regulations which came into force on the 1st October, 1949, it was necessary to issue further licences from such date until the 31st December, 1949, as follows:—

Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	3
Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	3

#### SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCE.

Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	1
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Forty-nine visits were made to premises where milk was produced or sold, and, where infringements of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, were detected, the necessary attention was called to the persons concerned.

### **Tuberculin Tested Milk:—**

- (1) Misses Hare & Hornby, Hardwick Court Farm, Chertsey.
- (2) Major C. Micklem, Longcross House, Longcross.
- (3) W. D. Vernon, Anningsley Park, Ottershaw.
- (4) G. J. Caddey, Abbey Chase Farm, Chertsey.
- (5) Elizabeth May Cannon, Fan Court Gardens, Longcross.

**Accredited Milk:—**

- (1) W. E. Merrett, Hamm Court Farm, Weybridge.
- (2) Greyhound Racing Association Ltd., Hersham Farm, Longcross.
- (3) G. W. Stanford & Son, Chilsey Green Farm, Chertsey.
- (4) R. L. Flux, Pannells Farm, Chertsey.
- (5) A. E. Smith, Crockford Bridge Farm, Addlestone.
- (6) A. Taylor, Queenwood Farm, Ottershaw.
- (7) Gandy & Sons, Almnors Farm, Chertsey.

**Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1939-1946:—****Tuberculin Tested Milk:—**

Twelve samples were taken and all were up to the required standard.

**Accredited Milk:—**

Eight samples were taken for bacteriological examination, and all were up to the required standard.

**Pasteurised and Heat Treated Milk:—**

Thirteen samples were examined, all passing the prescribed tests for adequate pasteurisation and cleanliness.

The bacteriological standard of milk produced in the district shows a steady improvement over the last few years.

**Ungraded Milk:—**

One sample was taken and found to be satisfactory.

**(b) Meat:—**

There is one Government Slaughterhouse situated at Mead Lane, Chertsey, to which 225 visits were made during the year for the purpose of examination of carcasses and offals.

The following were the number inspected:—

Cattle 2,547; Calves 303; Sheep 2,187; Pigs 98.

The total weight of meat, etc., condemned was 93,594 lbs. This figure includes 74 carcasses and 19 parts of other carcasses affected with Tuberculosis.

The following are details of Meat, etc., condemned:—

**Beasts:—**

	lbs.
89 Carcasses ... ..	42,507
58 parts of carcasses ... ..	3,708
323 Heads and Tongues ... ..	9,713
793 Livers and parts of 362 Livers ... ..	11,568
732 Lungs ... ..	7,026
165 Melts ... ..	289
155 Skirts ... ..	292

							lbs.
158	Manifolds	...	...	...	...	...	2,109
111	Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	480
90	Tails	...	...	...	...	...	172
89	Sets of Feet	...	...	...	...	...	1,594
210	Sets of Guts	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
165	Tripes	...	...	...	...	...	4,910
130	Udders	...	...	...	...	...	1,883
2	Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Fat	...	...	...	...	...	1,676
3	Kidney Knobs	...	...	...	...	...	33

**Calves:—**

3	Carcases	...	...	...	...	...	236
3	Heads	...	...	...	...	...	27
6	Plucks	...	...	...	...	...	28
4	Sets of Guts	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	parts of carcases	...	...	...	...	...	28
3	Sets of Feet	...	...	...	...	...	14

**Pigs:—**

2	Carcases	...	...	...	...	...	223
2	Heads	...	...	...	...	...	60
3	parts of carcases	...	...	...	...	...	36
2	Plucks	...	...	...	...	...	7
1	Liver	...	...	...	...	...	5
7	Sets of Guts	...	...	...	...	...	50
3	Lungs and Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Fat	...	...	...	...	...	2

**Sheep:—**

9	Carcases	...	...	...	...	...	345
4	parts of carcases	...	...	...	...	...	33
10	Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	36
24	Plucks	...	...	...	...	...	84
98	Livers	...	...	...	...	...	135
8	Paunches	...	...	...	...	...	20
17	Sets of Guts	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Fat	...	...	...	...	...	7

---

lbs. 93,594

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In addition to the above, 8 pigs were examined at private premises and were found satisfactory.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ... ..	1610	937	303	2187	98
Number inspected ... ..	1610	937	303	2187	98
<b>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS :</b>					
Whole carcases condemned ... ..	6	9	3	9	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	176	389	3	127	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ... ..	11.30	42.47	1.98	6.21	11.22
<b>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :</b>					
Whole carcases condemned ... ..	19	55	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	204	318	1	—	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	13.85	39.80	0.33	—	4.08

### **Food Poisoning Outbreaks:—**

One sporadic case of food poisoning came to notice during the year. Medical practitioners have been informed of their obligations under Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, that is, to notify the Medical Officer of Health forthwith of any cases of food poisoning coming to their notice.

### **Shops, etc.:—**

One hundred and sixty-two visits were made to Food Shops, etc., during the year.

The following are details of food found to be unsound and unfit for human consumption :—

	lbs.
Beef ... ..	265½
Pork ... ..	14
Ox Kidney ... ..	4½
Bacon ... ..	48½
38 tins of Corned Beef and Corned Mutton ...	116¼
2 „ „ Pastry Mixture ... ..	1½

	lbs.
1 tin of Pate de Foi ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
1 „ „ Pork ... ..	1
3 tins of Tongue ... ..	3
43 „ „ Veal, Beef Loaf and Minced Beef ...	92 $\frac{1}{4}$
14 „ „ Fish ... ..	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 box of Fish Cakes ... ..	24
4 jars and tins of Fish and Meat Paste ... ..	1
27 tins of Peas ... ..	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
52 „ „ Beans ... ..	56 $\frac{1}{4}$
4 „ „ Vegetables ... ..	8
28 „ „ Fruit ... ..	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 „ „ Tomatoes ... ..	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
28 tins and jars of Jam and Marmalade ... ..	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
159 tins of Soup ... ..	116
3 „ „ Orange Juice ... ..	2
138 „ „ Milk ... ..	138
1 tin of Pudding ... ..	1
3 bottles of Coffee ... ..	—
5 „ „ Sauce ... ..	—
3 Spaghetti ... ..	3
4 jars of Mincemeat ... ..	4
Sausage ... ..	52
Cheese ... ..	62
56 packets of Soup Powders ... ..	30
46 jars of Pickles ... ..	—
1 packet of Baking Powder ... ..	$\frac{1}{4}$
1 „ „ Cereals ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
1 „ „ Suet ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 cases of Rabbits ... ..	84
550 Eggs ... ..	—
Fish ... ..	721

### Preparation or Manufacture of Preserved Food:—

There are fourteen premises on the Register where sausages are manufactured or pressed and pickled meat is prepared.

### Sale or Manufacture of Ice Cream:—

There are 59 premises on the Register. In 9 cases, premises are used for manufacture and in the remaining 50 cases the premises are only used for retail sale of Ice Cream.

During the year, 45 visits were made to registered premises and, where necessary, attention was called for improvements.

Twenty-four samples were collected and submitted for analysis. Eighty per cent of the samples were found to be in the highest grades of bacteriological purity.



# **Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938:—**

The administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938, is carried out by the Surrey County Council. The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following table of work done in the Chertsey Urban District during 1949:—

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular			Prosecutions	Convictions
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Milk	57	23	80	7	1	8	3	3
Confectionery	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gelatine	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Glace Cherries	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ice Cream	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Saccharin Tablets	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Soft Drinks	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Spirits	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	64	28	92	7	1	8	3	3

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

### Scarlet Fever:—

Thirty-six cases were notified, of which twenty were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, mainly on account of overcrowded home conditions or because they were complicated with some septic condition.

Three cases were not confirmed as scarlet fever.

The vast majority were discharged after three weeks' isolation in cubicles. A baby of nine months was over two months in hospital, the scarlet fever condition supervening on a severe burn.

With the exception of one adult, all cases were children of school age or younger.

### Diphtheria:—

One case was notified.

Three cases were admitted to hospital with suspected diphtheria. One of these, not previously immunised, was subsequently confirmed as diphtheria of the gravis type of bacillus. This case was connected with an adjacent institution for mentally defectives, and made a satisfactory recovery.

### Diphtheria Immunisation:—

The following is the estimated position showing the percentage of children immunised in the district:—

Estimated population of children (Registrar-General's estimate mid-1949):—

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	2,629
Percentage immunised	...	...	...	...	50%*
5-14 years	...	...	...	...	5,017
Percentage immunised	...	...	...	...	80%

\* It should be noted that diphtheria immunisation is not usually carried out until a child is approaching one year of age.

### Acute Poliomyelitis:—

Dating from the end of August there was an unusual number of cases of poliomyelitis.

Twenty-two cases in all were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Ten of these cases were subsequently confirmed as poliomyelitis. There were four deaths—an adult male of 45 years, a woman of 24 years and two boys under 5 years. Of the remaining six cases, one was discharged home as completely recovered without paralysis and five were transferred to St. Peter's Hospital for further orthopaedic treatment, one only having a moderately severe paralysis.

The ages of those affected are shown on page 29.



In addition to the above, two further cases were notified from general hospitals, poliomyelitis having been confirmed in the post mortem findings several weeks after death.

### Measles:—

Two hundred and five cases were notified.

Ten cases were admitted to hospital, seven of them being transfers from an adjacent general hospital. The remaining three cases were complicated with pneumonia and all made a satisfactory recovery.

### Tonsillitis:—

Two cases of septic tonsillitis were admitted to hospital for treatment.

### Typhoid Fever:—

One case, an adult male of 42 years, was admitted to hospital. The source of infection was traced to a neighbouring County where there had been an extensive outbreak. This case was complicated with a severe thrombo phlebitis and was under treatment for eleven weeks before discharge. The new drug Chloramphenicol was not available for this case.

### Notifiable Infectious Diseases:—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to I.D. Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	36	20	—
Diphtheria ... ..	1	1	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid Fever) ... ..	2	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	1	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	13	—	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	5	—	—
Malaria ... ..	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	205	10	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	37	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	13	—	—
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	12	10	6

**Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis):—**  
According to Age Groups.

AGE		Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid Fever)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Malaria
Under 1 year	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—2 years	...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	16	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
2—3 years	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	26	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 years	...	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	19	4	1	3	—	—	—	—
4—5 years	...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	19	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	...	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	105	15	1	1	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	...	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 years	...	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 years	...	—	2	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—65 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
65 years and upwards	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		—	36	1	2	1	13	5	205	37	13	12	—	—	—	—

**Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases:—**

The following cases occurred in Elementary Schools and Day Nurseries :—

Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Chicken-pox	3	2	8	4	3	—	3	—	6	13	34	36
Mumps	—	4	4	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German Measles	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2

## Tuberculosis — New Cases and Mortality:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—15 years	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
15—25 years	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
25—35 years	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
35—45 years	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
45—55 years	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	6	—	1	3	4	4	—

The total number of cases on the register at the 31st December, 1949, was as follows:—

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males ... ..	73	27
Females ... ..	69	20
TOTAL	142	47

### Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:—

#### Public Health Acts, 1926 and 1936:—

No action was required to be taken under the above Acts relating to employment in the milk trade or relating to compulsory removal to hospital.

#### Public Health Act, 1936 — Section 172:—

No case arose in which action was necessary under the above Act and Regulations.

#### Tuberculosis Care Committee:—

Very useful work was carried out by this committee during the year. All cases requiring help are considered on notification and on discharge from a sanatorium. Particular attention is paid to adequate housing for affected families, for it is realised that prevention of infection in the home is all important. The Housing Committee has been most helpful in giving priority to such deserving cases.